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- 1. The Ministry of Interior (Ministerul Comertului Interior) is located at 1 Strada Scaune, Bucharest. It emerged in stages as such from the old Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Trade and Food. Further changes are likely, as at present it has little justification for its existence. The Ministry of Interior distributes and coordinates the small proportion of the products of other ministries destined for civilian consumption, including foodstuffs, timber, paper and light-industry goods. It cooperates with Centrocom Aliment, which runs foodstores and restaurants; Centrocom Textile, which sells rationed goods and textile and leather wares; Centrocom Metal, which markets iron goods, household goods and chemicals; and Centrocom Lemn, which handles timber and timber products. Two special stores, called Mig-Gros, supply office equipment, stationery, and iron goods to state enterprises and offices, although usually not in sufficient quantities. They opened in 1951 and distribute goods according to the quotas laid down by the Planning Commission.
- 2. The Ministry is headed by a minister, assisted by a deputy and three advisers. It comprises the following departments: Planning and Cadre Directorate, Directorate for Bread Supply, Directorate of Industrial Production and liaison with Light Industry, Directorate of Trade Organization and liaison with the Centrocoms, Administrative Directorate, Accountancy Directorate, Directorate for Personnel and Salaries, Directorate for Food Supply and Restaurants, and the Financial Directorate.
- 3. The Ministry of Interior employs about 600 people, 60 percent of which are women.
- 4. In 1950, responsibility for trade schools was transferred, according

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to the Soviet pattern, from the Ministry of Education to the trade ministries. The Ministry of Interior organizes the training of accountants, planning experts and salesmen. Fifty schools were opened for commercial education on different levels. They are:

- a. Elementary schools for commercial employees, taking three years to train salesmen and store managers. Pupils are accepted after attending four years of primary school.
- b. Commercial high school for the training of accountants and commercial employees in state enterprises, with courses taking four years. Pupils are accepted after attending eight years of elementary school.
- c. Institute for planning and political economy, with threeyear courses. Pupils must have graduated from high school.

Precedence is given to pupils of proletarian or peasant origin. Children from middle-class families are rarely accepted. The schools find employment for about 70 percent of their graduates.

- 5. Following is a partial list of officials of the Ministry of Interior:
  - a. Rafael Angelo Anghiel, Chief of the Directorate of Industrial Production. He is 45, a Party member, and a former employee of the Continental iron goods shop.
  - b. Livianu (former name not known), Chief of Planning Directorate. He is about 40, a Party member from Transylvania, and was at Auschwitz.
  - c. Bela Gruenberger, Chief of Cadre Directorate. He is a former tailor from Transylvania.

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